September 27, 1775. NUMB. 2446.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

City of Philadelphia, September 19, 1775.

The ASSIZE of BREAD.

Beſt FINE FLOUR, at *Eighteen Shillings* per C.
MIDDLINGS, at *Fifteen Shillings* per C.
RYE, at *Ten Shillings* per C.

White Bread	*lb.*	*oz.*	*Middl. Do.*	*lb.*	*oz.*	*Rye Do.*	*lb.*	*oz.*
1d. loaf, is	0	7	1d. loaf, is	0	8¾	1d. loaf, is	0	11
2d. ditto,	0	15¼	2d. ditto,	1	1½	2d. ditto	1	6¼
4d. ditto,	1	14½	4d. ditto,	2	2½	4d. ditto	2	12½
8d. ditto,	3	12½	8d. ditto,	4	5	8d. ditto	5	9
12d. ditto,	5	10¼	12d. ditto,	6	7	12d. ditto	8	6

Set by
SAMUEL RHOADS, *Mayor.*
ANDREW ALLEN, *Recorder.*
JACOB DUCHE, WILLIAM FISHER, SAMUEL POWEL, } *Aldermen.*

From the London Evening Poſt *of July* 6.

A CANDID APPEAL *to* ALL TRUE LOVERS *of* GOD, *their* COUNTRY *and* THEMSELVES.

IN Matters of the utmoſt Importance, we are bound to uſe the greateſt Caution. All good Citizens will not haſtily involve their Fellow-Countrymen in Civil Wars and Commotions, for any trifling Injuries or wrong Conduct of their Governors, as may ſometimes be incident to Perſons of the faireſt and moſt upright Intentions. But when the common Welfare of all is wilfully neglected, the moſt ſacred Rights of the People openly invaded, and their humble Petitions for the Redreſs of Grievances not only thought undeſerving of Conſideration, but themſelves made a Topic of Jeſt and Mockery by the Court, thereby adding Inſults to Injuries, they will ſteadily unite in the common Cauſe, and endeavour to wreſt the Power of Government out of Hands that have exerciſed it weakly and wickedly. By the Law of Nature, every Man has a Right to defend himſelf againſt the Abuſe of Power; and by the ſingular Conſtitution of this Kingdom, when Kings and Miniſters break through the Bounds preſcribed by the Laws, the People's Right of Reſiſtance is unqueſtionable; for as the End of all civil Government is the Safety and Happineſs of the whole Body, any Power not naturally conducive to this End is certainly unjuſt; and what our Anceſtors (perhaps raſhly) granted, it is our Duty to contract or aboliſh, whenever we find it neceſſary to our Preſervation to do ſo.

Let the calm, the diſpaſſionate, the rational Man, ſurvey with his own Eyes the preſent Situation of our Affairs, and regulate his Conduct upon Principles of Reaſon.

In Times of national Decay—when Trade is rapidly declining—when the Poor are groaning under the Oppreſſions of the Rich—when the ancient Rights and Liberties of the People are daringly attacked, and openly violated—when that Land, which uſed to be eſteemed a Paradiſe, is made a Stage of Injury—when Merit is wholly neglected, and thoſe only advanced who are willing to become Inſtruments in the horrid Work of Deſpotiſm—when public Duties engage not the leaſt Share of Attention, but ſenſeleſs Oſtentation, Profuſeneſs and Diſſipation, are the ſole Objects of Delight amongſt the Great, whoſe pernicious Examples tend to draw all Men to a baſe Conformity of Spirit with themſelves—when our Court is ſlaviſh, Parliament corrupted, and thoſe who formerly brought Kings to a Senſe of their Duty, ſubmit themſelves in the Midſt of Affluence to a mean, ſervile Dependence upon the Crown—when Bribery at Elections (which annihilates all due Regard to Conſcience, and utterly deſtroys the Morals of the People, the ſure Baſis of national Felicity) is publicly avowed as the neceſſary Expedient of Government—when all manner of Profaneneſs, Looſeneſs, Luxury and Immorality, are ſet up and countenanced, inſtead of Piety, Virtue, Modeſty and Juſtice—and laſtly, when the Sword is employed by a blood-thirſty, implacable Adminiſtration, to maſſacre our guiltleſs Countrymen abroad, and ſeems deſtined in the End to butcher thoſe at Home, what Joy can any honeſt Man receive, when the true Face of our Affairs carries ſuch a miſerable Aſpect?—What Heart ſo unfeeling with reſpect to the public Welfare, as not to ſympathize with the Diſtreſſes and Calamities of his Country?

It is the indiſpenſible Duty of every Man, who has Virtue enough to prefer the general Good of the Community, and who pretends to a Concern for the Public, to conſider well the Part he ought to take in a Scene ſo pregnant with Miſchief, Ruin and Diſtreſs. He muſt either ſhamefully relapſe into an indolent Indifference about every Thing that ought to intereſt him as an Engliſhman, or be animated by a juſt and honourable Purpoſe of obtaining a Satisfaction to the Laws of his Country, equal at leaſt to the Violation they have ſuffered.

Our Anceſtors evidently appear not only to have intended well, but to have taken a right Courſe to accompliſh what they intended. They were convinced, That no Syſtem of Government was practicable in this Country, but that which they eſtabliſhed at the laſt glorious Revolution. By that Settlement all the Bleſſings of Freedom, which can conſiſt with kingly Rule, the People have, and all the Prerogatives of Royalty, which can conſiſt with civil Freedom, are indulged to the King. From this juſt Intermixture of the popular and regal Forms, when kept within their due Bounds, they might, as they did, reaſonably expect that both Prince and People would be too wiſe to violate this happy Conſtitution.

In the preſent Reign, and at a ſhorter Diſtance than a Century, we have to lament the Decay of that Fabrick, which they thought would laſt till the End of Time. We live to ſee Parliaments, which in former Days were the beſt defence of our Lives, Liberties and Eſtates, ſell and deſtroy the Intereſts of the Nation, to ſatisfy their own Luſt. Miſerable People! to be cheated and ſold by them they truſted. Infamous Traffick! We live to ſee thoſe, who uſed to bridle Kings, and were inſtituted purpoſely to keep the Balance equal between them and the People, become the Inſtruments of all our Oppreſſions, and a Sword in the Hands of Madmen to deſtroy us—Here pauſe awhile—conſult our own Underſtandings, and know the Duty we owe to our Forefathers, Ourſelves, and our Poſterity, as Engliſhmen.

The Voice of Freedom calls us, as our Security demands it of us, to repair the Breaches that are already made, and are increaſing daily in the Conſtitution, and to fortify thoſe Parts, which Time and Experience have proved to every thinking Man, were left too naked, open and defenceleſs. Shorter Parliaments, an utter Excluſion of Placemen and Penſioners from our Houſe of Commons, contracting the enormous Revenue of the Crown, with a more fair and equal Repreſentation of the People, are what Neceſſity muſt convince us all we ought in our Time to accompliſh. In a Work ſo conducive to our future Well-being, no Time ſhould be loſt. We ſhould remember, that political Evils, like many Diſeaſes of the Body, through Inattention and Neglect, frequently become Incurable; that the Conſtitution lives in Pain, continues in Languor, and, if not relieved, muſt *die* ſoon. The Means of Redreſs are in our Poſſeſſion, and we are ſhamefully degenerated if we are wanting in Spirit. Our Fathers; who left us the moſt valuable Inheritance of any in the whole World, a free Government, in their laſt Prayers beſeeched Almighty God, that Poſterity might enjoy the Bleſſings of Freedom, no longer than they had Senſe to value, and Virtue to deſerve them.

The beſt Form of Government may be tamely given up, and ſurrendered into the Hands of a Maſter, but Engliſh Spirit hath always hitherto been anſwerable to the Conſtitution. The moſt inſidious Attempts on their Liberties never failed to awaken the Reſentment of our generous Forefathers. The Jealouſy with which Engliſhmen have ever yet guarded the national Freedom, is a convincing Teſtimony of their *Right*, and of their conſtant Poſſeſſion of it.

When our Rights are invaded, our Feelings ought to tell us how long we ought to ſubmit, and at what Moment it would be Treachery not to reſiſt. The preſent Situation of this Country is alarming enough to rouze the Attention of every Man, who pretends to a Concern for the public Welfare. Bad as it is, there is no Extremity of Diſtreſs, which of itſelf ought to reduce a great Nation to deſpair. A lukewarm Conduct is always odious; in Times of national Ruin highly criminal. We owe it to our Anceſtors to preſerve entire thoſe Rights, which they have delivered to our Care; and we certainly owe it to our *Poſterity*, not to ſuffer their deareſt Inheritance to be deſtroyed. If we are ſenſible of theſe ſacred Claims, we ſhall find there is an Obligation binding upon ourſelves, from which nothing can acquit us—a perſonal Intereſt which we cannot ſurrender.

Let them pleaſe themſelves with making a King abſolute, who think a whole Nation may be juſtly ſacrificed for the Intereſts and Pleaſures of a Man, and a Few of his Followers. Let others rejoice in their Subtlety, who, by betraying their Truſt, have advanced themſelves in theſe dangerous Changes. Perhaps they may one Day find, that they have with much Pains purchaſed their own Ruin; that the King's Power is their Shame, his Plenty the People's *Miſery*; and that the gaining of an Office, for the Sake of enriching themſelves, is but a poor Reward for deſtroying a Nation, which, if it were preſerved in Liberty and Virtue, would be the moſt glorious of any in the whole World.

What Man can even doubt, when a Nation is falling from the greateſt Height of Glory into the moſt deſpicable Condition in the World, that the Community has a Right to command his Services? That Right is founded upon a *Neceſſity*. He ought to know by the Principles of the laſt Revolution, when the preſent Family was called to the Government of this Kingdom and its Dominions, that every faithful Subject is bound to reſiſt the Prince who endeavours to ruin and enſlave his People, and that he may puſh this Reſiſtance to the Dethronement and Excluſion of his Race.

As every Man is apt to delight in his own Country, I am proud to confeſs a particular Predilection for *mine*; and would give ample Teſtimony of my Love for it, by ſpilling the laſt Drop of my Blood in its Defence. My Thoughts as to King and State depend entirely upon their Actions. No Man ſhall be a more faithful Servant to him than I, when I know he makes the Good and Proſperity of his People his Glory; none more his Enemy, when I am convinced he does the contrary. It would be well for him, not to plume himſelf upon the Security of his Title to the Crown, but recollect that, as it was gained by one Revolution, it may be loſt by another.

I juſtly admire our excellent Conſtitution, its wiſe Syſtem of Laws, and can prefer no Form of Government to a Monarchy ſo qualified and limited as our's was *intended* to be. And although I ſincerely wiſh it may for ever preſerve its original, monarchical Form, I will always entertain the Manners of a ſtrict Republican.—I will ever ſhew a general Attachment to the common Weal, diſtinct from any partial Attachment to Perſons and Families—an implicit Submiſſion to the Laws only, and an Affection to the Magiſtrate, proportioned to the Integrity and Wiſdom with which he diſtributes Juſtice to the People, and adminiſters their Affairs at Home and Abroad.

How can I ſee all that I love in the World deſtroyed? As a Briton, I have an Intereſt equal to the proudeſt Noble in the Laws and Conſtitution of my Country, and am equally called upon to make a generous Contribution in Support of them. Can I ſubmit to ſerve a Government that ſeeks the moſt deteſtable Means of eſtabliſhing itſelf? Ah, no! I muſt live by juſt Means, and ſerve to juſt Ends, or not at all. My Duty, as a Subject truly loyal to the Magiſtracy, is neither to adviſe nor ſubmit to arbitrary Meaſures. As a rational Being, diſtinguiſhed by the peculiar Goodneſs of God, can I degrade the Dignity of my Nature, by a tame Surrender of my Freedom, for the heavy, baſe Shackles of Slavery? No; if Life be the Gift of Providence, I will not renounce the Bleſſings of Freedom, without which Life is not only miſerable, but contemptible. After ſuch a Manifeſtation (which the whole of this Reign has afforded) of the Ways by which it is intended the King ſhall govern, I do in the moſt ſolemn Manner reſolve never to become a Slave. I cannot learn the vile, courtly Arts of theſe flattering Times; I will not betray my Brethren; I hope to die in the ſame Principles in which I have lived, and will live no longer than they can preſerve me. Leſs than this, I think, cannot be diſpenſed with in an honeſt Man. I have ever had in my Mind, that when I ſhould be caſt into ſuch a Condition, as that I cannot ſave my Life, but on the Surrender of my Liberty, which is far dearer to me, the Hour is come wherein I ſhould reſign both.

I have ever wiſhed for Peace, Safety, and good Government, which I truſt, under God, from a firm Union of the true Friends to their Country, will be eſtabliſhed. He knows the Hearts of all Mankind, and will vouchſafe to ſanctify the Purſuits of thoſe who intend fairly and honeſtly by their Country.

Vice and Folly will do much to defeat the Ends of the beſt Inſtitutions; what Effect they have had in our Time is viſible to us all. Every legal Method for Redreſs of Grievances has been repeatedly tried, without the ſmalleſt Hope of Succeſs. The firſt Appeal was to the Integrity of our Repreſentative, the ſecond to the Juſtice of the King. The laſt Argument, which it is our Duty to have recourſe to, will carry more than Perſuaſion to Parliament, or Supplication to the Throne—On that Day, which Almighty God, of his infinite Goodneſs, will ſet apart from all other Buſineſs, for the Vindication of his *own Honour*, and the redreſſing of *our Wrongs*. Let us beſeech him to have Mercy on his People, that he will ſave and defend them, and avenge the Blood of thoſe who have already periſhed, upon the Heads of thoſe, who in their Pride think nothing is able to oppoſe them. And that he will animate us with a firm, temperate Zeal, ſo as to prevent the Conſtitution itſelf from falling a Victim to enraged Fury, in the Moment that we riſque our Lives in Oppoſition to Tyranny and lawleſs Ambition. Truly happy muſt that Man be, whom God ſhall make an Inſtrument of his Juſtice in ſo bleſſed a Work, in the Maintenance of Truth and Reaſon, Liberty and Virtue.

SIDNEY.

3000 Buſhels of good Indian CORN
TO BE SOLD BY
JOHN SNOWDEN
In Front-ſtreet, below the Draw-bridge. 6 *Sept. 25, 1775.*

TO BE SOLD,
A YOUNG HEALTHY NEGROE WENCH, about 20 Years of Age, with one Male Child, about two Years and two Months old; ſhe can be recommended for her Honeſty and Sobriety, and is diſpoſed of only for Want of Employment. Enquire of the PRINTERS. 6

Ninth-Month 18, 1775.

To be ſold by private SALE, and may be entered on immediately,

TWO PLANTATIONS, patented Land, ſituate in Lancaſter county, adjoining each other, and bounding on Sasquehanna River, 3 miles above Middletown, the King's road to Harris's and Teaff's ferries forks and paſſes through both plantations, one contains about 100 acres, with a good log dwelling-houſe, barn, ſtables, &c. thereon, alſo a good well of water and pump near the door, there are ſeveral good ſprings, and a run of water paſſes above 100 perches through it, by virtue of which 30 acres of ſaid plantation, added to 10 already made, may be good watered meadow as any in ſaid county. The other contains about 150 acres, one half whereof may be made good watered meadow, and ſeveral acres of rich bottom land, which would produce hemp without manuring, there are erected thereon a log dwelling-houſe, and a new frame barn, a ſaw mill, built laſt ſummer, and a griſt mill erected ſince laſt ſpring; the mill-houſe is of limeſtone, 3 ſtories high, 32 feet by 40, conſtructed for a merchant, griſt and ſpelling mill, with three pair of ſtones and two water wheels, 20 feet head and fall, and a large dam which will empty into the head race, one pair of ſtones go, and can grind 10 buſhels each hour the day through, and make merchantable work; the mills are as well ſituate for cuſtom, for griſts or merchant work, and procuring of wheat &c. as any in the county, being about 50 perches from the river, and the tail-race at a ſmall expence may be made navigable for canoes and boats to diſcharge wheat, &c. into the mill, by damming works going by water, for which purpoſe the mill is conſtructed. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe either of the plantations, the whole, or half of the mills (if agreeable) may be dealt with on eaſy terms, by applying to the ſubſcriber, on the premiſes.

1756. JEHU HOLLINGSWORTH.

TO BE SOLD,
On the Eighteenth Day of October next,

THE following TRACTS of LAND, one of which in Thornbury townſhip, Cheſter county, being part of the plantation late of Doctor John Taylor, deceaſed, and where he reſided in his life time, pleaſantly ſituated in a very healthy country, containing 308 acres of good land, about half cleared, part of which very good meadow, a conſiderable quantity more may be made, as Cheſter creek and other fine ſtreams run through the land, the remainder very well timbered; there are on the premiſes a large good dwelling-houſe, barn, ſtables, ſpring-houſe, cheeſe-houſe, granary, and many other convenient buildings; alſo a large bearing orchard; the whole of the cleared land within good fence. The other tract ſituate in Weſt-Bradford townſhip, in ſaid county, now in the tenure of Thomas Johnſon, near the Sign of the Ship, on Conneſtogoe road, containing 147½ acres; bounded by lands of the Widow Pim, Curtis Lewis, and others; about 50 acres of this land is cleared, the remainder well timbered; there are two dwelling-houſes and two barns on this place, with a young bearing orchard. For terms (which will be made eaſy) and other particulars, apply to the ſubſcriber, living on the firſt mentioned place. ISAAC TAYLOR.

N. B. The ſaid *Iſaac Taylor* has for ſale, a young NEGROE Man, about 24 years of age, fit for town or country, who has had the ſmall-pox and meaſles. *Sept.* 25, 1775. 9

WILMINGTON *(North-Carolina) Auguſt 23.*

On Friday laſt in the forenoon arrived from Bladen, where they had been ſtopped by the county Committee, Lieutenant Colonel James Cotton, and Meſſ. Samuel and Jacob Williams. It appeared, after repeated examinations before the Committee of this town, that they had been 8 days on board the cruizer, with Governor Martin; that they had adviſed him to fill up ſeveral commiſſions in the Anſon militia, and in general were ill affected to the American ſtruggle for liberty. But on an impartial repreſentation of our preſent diſpute, they requeſted to ſign the aſſociation, and voluntarily took an oath to obey the regulations of the Continental Congreſs and Provincial Convention; to which they are now gone, under the eſcort of Meſſieurs Ewans and Blythe.

NEWBERN, in North-Carolina.

COMMITTEE CHAMBER, *Newbern, Auguſt* 14.

Whereas all thoſe who have not ſubſcribed the articles of Aſſociation, have ſufficiently teſtified to the public that they are enemies to the liberties of America; and as the principles of ſelf-preſervation makes it abſolutely neceſſary that they ſhould be deprived of their arms, therefore it is ordered, that the captains of the ſeveral companies in this county and town require of all ſuch ſuſpected perſons, as well their fire arms, as ſwords, cutlaſſes, &c. and all gunpowder, lead and other military ſtores; and that the ſaid ſeveral captains be impowered to give receipts for all ſuch guns, &c. and deliver them out to ſuch perſons of his or their company, not having arms, &c. as may be willing to ſerve in the American cauſe.

By order, R. COGDELL, Chairman.

COMMITTEE CHAMBER, *Auguſt* 28.

On motion, *Ordered*, That a proclamation ſigned by Gov. Martin, dated on board his Majeſty's ſloop Cruizer, the 8th inſtant, be produced and read, which was done accordingly.

Reſolved, That the ſaid proclamation is a compound of falſehood and illiberal abuſe, artfully and inſidiouſly dreſſed for public exhibition, and evidently calculated to diſſuade and intimidate the unwary and credulous from the duty they owe themſelves and poſterity, aiming to reflect diſhonour, by the moſt perſonal invectives, on gentlemen, whoſe zeal for their country's happineſs has not only impreſſed us with a lively and laſting ſenſe of their virtue, integrity and abilities, but has happily hitherto rendered abortive the diabolical projects of a tyrannical miniſter, and the numberleſs petty tyrants under him.

That the ſaid proclamation tends to ſtimulate and encourage the crown officers and court dependants in this province to a vigorous exertion of their feeble powers, in ſupport of thoſe infernal ſchemes, of which the ſaid Governor is the avowed patron.

That by admitting a name, *that might have been* reſpectable to ſo foul and diſgraceful a compoſition, the Governor has degraded himſelf from the elevated rank of our moſt gracious Sovereign's repreſentative, to the level and degree of a contemptible ſcribbler; with this only difference, that as the latter would view his venal production from a garret in Grubſtreet, the Governor is reduced to the neceſſity of ſmuggling *his* from the equally narrow limits, to which unneceſſary fears, the concomitants of guilt, have precipitately driven him.

That by the ſaid proclamation, as well as by ſundry letters heretofore publiſhed, the Governor has given the fulleſt evidence of his unfriendly diſpoſition towards this province, and manifeſted a determined reſolution, as far as in his power, to ſubvert a conſtitution, which, at the expence of life and fortune, every honeſt man ought to ſupport.

That therefore the aforeſaid enormous proclamation, in length no leſs than ſix feet, in breadth three, ought to be deſpiſed and deteſted by every real friend to the rights of mankind, and in our opinion deſerves the infamy of being conſigned to the flames by the hands of the common hangman; as the juſt reward of treaſon and rebellion againſt our happy conſtitution, and as a falſe, ſcandalous and malicious libel againſt the firſt and faireſt characters in this country. *By order of the Committee,*

JOHN GREEN, Chairman.

A true copy, J. SITGREAVES, Secretary.

COMMITTEE CHAMBER, *Sept.* 4.

Whereas the time preſcribed by the Continental Congreſs for ſtopping our exportation to Great-Britain and the Weſt-Indies expires the 10th inſtant, and as ſeveral veſſels were in this harbour and river with cargoes either on board, or in ſuch readineſs as eaſily to have been ſhipped within the limited time; but it pleaſing the divine diſpoſer of all things to viſit us on Saturday the 2d inſtant with a hurricane, by the violence of which ſome of ſaid veſſels are driven on ſhore, and others ſo damaged as to ſtand in need of conſiderable repairs to enable them to proceed to ſea: we the Committee of the town of Newbern, holding in the higheſt reſpect the reſolves of the Congreſs, and determined, as far as in our power, to have them complied with in this diſtrict, yet fully perſuaded that that honourable body never intended that individuals, friendly to American rights, ſhould be diſtreſſed, or perhaps involved in irreparable ruin, by a ſcrupulous obſervance of any one reſolution, when neceſſary proviſion had been made for complying therewith, and in which they were defeated by the intervention of the hand of providence, *do reſolve*, that all ſuch veſſels which were damaged or driven on ſhore, or ſuch whoſe cargoes were provided and loſt in the ſtorm, ſhall be allowed ſufficient time to refit, take in, and proceed to ſea.

Provided nevertheleſs, That the benefit of this reſolve ſhall not be conſtrued to extend to any veſſel or veſſels not actually within the bar at the time of ſaid hurricane, and ſuffering as aforeſaid.

On motion, *Ordered*, That the above reſolve be publiſhed. *By order of the Committee,*

JOHN GREEN, Chairman.

A true copy from the minutes,

J. SITGREAVES, Sec'ry.

Sept. 8. On Saturday laſt we had a moſt violent ſtorm of wind and rain here. It began about 6 o'clock in the morning, the wind at N. E. and continued till about 2 in the afternoon, when the wind changed to W. N. W. The utmoſt violence of the gale was obſerved to be from 2 till 4 o'clock, when providentially the ſtorm abated; otherwiſe the ſwell, that muſt have been thrown into the harbour, would probably have overflowed the greateſt part of the town. It is as yet impoſſible to aſcertain all the damages that have been ſuſtained along the ſea coaſt, and throughout the country; but if we may judge from appearance it muſt be very conſiderable. The following, however, is as particular an account of the accidents that happened as we have been able to learn.

A ſloop, Capt. Mulford, from New-York, drove on Mr. Ellis's wharff, whereby a large breach was made in her bottom; a ſloop, Capt. Dogget, from St. Croix, went aſhore at Green Spring, but did not receive much injury; ſloop Sukey, Capt. Cochran, is aſhore at Bear River; ſhip Harmony Hall, Capt. Greenaway, and a ſloop, Capt. Bell, were drove aſhore below Otter Creek, the former of which has ſuffered conſiderable damage.

The following account from the Bar we were favoured with by Capt. Green, juſt arrived from thence.

Capt. Thomas Kent, of Boſton; Capt. James Watt, of Philadelphia; Capt. Hooton, of Plymouth; Captains John Kennedy, Hovens, White, Genedo, Buck, Stringer, Webſter and Truell, of North-Carolina; Capt. Annibal, from New-York for Cape-Fear; Capt. Stretcher, Capt. Dudley, and five other veſſels not known, are all ſuppoſed to be loſt, together with their crews, as they have not ſince been heard of.

Veſſels wrecked at the Bar.

Capt. Barber, of Paſquotanck, the crew ſaved. Capt. James, of Marblehead, two men ſaved. Capt. Haſtie, of Glaſgow, one man loſt. Capt. Ciſſon, of Whitehaven, four men ſaved. Captains Sandelin, Vollantine and Hackburn, of North-Carolina, all ſaved. Capt. Clarke, of Edenton, four men loſt. Capt. Thompſon, of Glaſgow, one man loſt. Captain Cullen Clark, of Virginia, all ſaved. Capt. Parker, of Paſquotank, on ſhore at Hatteras. Capt. Drinkwater, aſhore. Three veſſels, maſters names not known, aſhore at Hatteras. Captains Collier and Hayman were drove off, but ſince returned.

WILLIAMSBURG, September 16.

In our laſt we mentioned the burning of a man of war's tender near Hampton, and other circumſtances relative to that affair, but find the account is erroneous, and that we were miſinformed. The veſſel was the property of Captain Collins, and the men belonging to the Magdalen. Captain Squires and ſome of his people were on board at the time the veſſel reached the ſhore, but all left her except the gunner, the pilot, and a private man, who took to their boat next day, and carried every thing they wanted, except the guns, the veſſel's tackle, and furniture, which they gave to one Fin, near whoſe houſe ſhe was. None of the men were moleſted, but treated with much civility. Ruth, the pilot, an American, was only ſecured as a witneſs againſt ſeveral notorious *ſheep-ſtealers*, whom there remained great hopes of apprehending; but he was not delivered up through fear of any threats from his Lordſhip. He was releaſed after it was known the *ſheep-ſtealers* had eſcaped.

A few days ago the Kingfiſher ſloop, Capt. Montague, arrived at Norfolk, with Lieutenant Graham on board, to take the command of his Majeſty's ſhip Mercury, Capt. M'Cartney being put under arreſt (for diſobedience of orders, it is ſaid) and is to be ſent to Boſton, to be tried by a court-martial.

Lord Dunmore has received another reinforcement from St. Auguſtine, of no leſs than between 20 and 30 effective men, and ſoon expects to have his army augmented to 500; with which, we hear, he intends taking poſſeſſion of his palace in this city, that he lately abandoned—*if not prevented by thoſe he terms rebels.*

From Hampton we learn, that Capt. Squires has fallen down to Hampton road, where he now lies, and has ſeized three paſſage-boats, with the negroes in them, by way of repriſal, he ſays, for the ſtores, &c. taken out of his tender, when drove aſhore in the late ſtorm; which boats and negroes, it is likely, he intends taking into the *King's ſervice*, to ſend out a-pirating for hogs, fowls, &c.———A very pretty occupation for the captain of one of his Majeſty's ſhips of war!

We have the pleaſure to inform the public, that moſt of the companies are already filled up for the regular ſervice, and that the recruiting for the minute ſervice goes on very ſucceſsfully.

Laſt week Capt. Squires ſent the following impertinent letter, by a ſervant of Lord Dunmore's, to the printer of the Norfolk gazette.

SIR, Otter ſloop, Norfolk river, *Sept.* 9, 1775.

You have, in many papers, lately taken the freedom to mention my Name, *and thereto added many falſities. I now declare, if I am ever again mentioned therein with any reflections, I will moſt aſſuredly ſeize your perſon, and take you on board the Otter. I am, &c.*

MATTHEW SQUIRE.

And on the day after the diſaſter which happened to his tender, which was chiefly manned with runaway negroes, he diſpatched the following letter to the committee of the town of Hampton, dated

Otter ſloop, Norfolk river, *Sept.* 10, 1775.

GENTLEMEN,

Whereas a ſloop tender, manned and armed in his Majeſty's ſervice, was, on Saturday the 2d inſtant, in a violent gale of wind, caſt on ſhore in Back river, Elizabeth county, having on board the undermentioned King's ſtores, which the inhabitants of Hampton thought proper to ſeize. I am therefore to deſire that the King's ſloop, with all the ſtores belonging to her, be immediately returned; or the people of Hampton, who committed the outrage, muſt be anſwerable for the conſequences.

I am, gentlemen, your humble ſervant,

MATTHEW SQUIRE.

6 ſwivels, 5 muſkets, 5 cutlaſſes, 2 powder horns, 2 cartouch boxes, 36 ſwivel ſhot, 1 ſeine and rope, an anchor and grapnel, with two cables and hawſer, 1 boat's awning, 1 iron ſtove, with ſome lead.

The Hampton committee having thought proper, on Monday laſt, to lay the above letter before the committee of this city, they repreſented to the commanding-officer of the volunteers here, the neceſſity of ſending down a ſufficient force to protect the inhabitants of Hampton from any inſult that might be offered to them by Captain Squire, who immediately communicated the ſame to the volunteers, when 100 men offered themſelves, and next morning ſet out on their march to Hampton; where it is to be hoped, ſhould the ſaid Squire attempt any thing hoſtile againſt the people there, that they will be able to give a good account of him. And as to his requiſition of the King's ſtores, &c. that were on board the tender, being delivered up to him, it will be time enough to ſettle accounts with him, after he has made ſatisfaction to the owners of the ſeveral ſlaves he has harboured (ſome of whom he now employs in the King's ſervice) as well as for the number of robberies he has ſuffered to be committed, in hogs and poultry, from ſundry plantations.

WATERTOWN, *September* 18.

The following liſts of the perſons now in Boſton goal, and who have died there, for no other crime than that of being friends to their country, was brought out of Boſton a few days ago.

Priſoners taken at Bunker's-Hill, June 17.

Lieut. Col. Parker, of Clemsford, dead. Captain Benjamin Walker, of Clemsford, dead. Lieut. Amaziah Foſſet, of Grotten, dead. Lieut. William Scott, of Peterſborough, alive. Serj. Rob. Phelps, of Lancaſter, dead. Phineas Nevers, of Windſor, dead. Oliver Stevens, Townſend, dead. Daniel M'Grath, unknown, dead. John Perkins, New-Rutland, alive. Amaſa Fiſk, Pepperrel, dead. Daniel Seſſions, Andover, alive. Jonathan Norton, Newbury-Port, alive. Philip Johnſon Peck, Boſton-Mansfield, alive. Benjamin Bigelow, Peckerfield, alive. Benjamin Wilſon, Billerica, alive. Archibald M'Intoſh, Townſend, dead. David Kemp, Grotten, dead. John Deland, Charleſtown, alive. Lawrence Sullivan, Weathersfield, alive. Thomas Kettle (a lad diſmiſſed) Charleſtown, alive. William Robinſon, unknown, dead. Benjamin Roſs, Aſhford, Connecticut, dead. John Dillon, Jerſey, Old England, dead. One unknown, dead. William Kench, Peckerfield, dead. James Lodge, Edinburgh, Scotland, dead. William Rollinſon, Connecticut, dead. John Lord, unknown, dead. James Milliken, Boſton, dead. Stephen Foſter, Grotten, dead.

Dead 20. Alive 10. Diſmiſſed 1.

Rifle-Men, Priſoners.

Walter Cruſe, taken, York County, Pennſylvania. John Brown, ditto, ditto.

Cornelius Tuniſon, deſerted from the American Camp, and confined for attempting to get back.

Priſoners, inhabitants of Boſton, Sept. 2.

Maſter Lovell, impriſoned 65 days, charged with being a ſpy, and giving intelligence to the rebels.

Mr. Leach, 65 days, charged with being a ſpy, and ſuſpected of taking plans.

Mr. Peter Edes, and Mr. William Star, 75 days each, for having fire arms concealed in their houſes.

Mr. John Gill, Printer, 29 days, for printing treaſon, ſedition and rebellion.

By a veſſel arrived from Cape Francois we learn, that about 7 weeks ago a veſſel arrived there from Bourdeaux, after 52 days paſſage. The maſter of which ſays, that he ſaw in a French news-paper, which he read, that the Engliſh Miniſtry had made an offer of Canada to the French King, if he would engage not to aſſiſt the Engliſh Colonies in the preſent diſpute; but that the French King replied, that he would not accept it as a preſent, as he could take Canada when he pleaſed. He alſo read in the French papers, that the Engliſh Miniſtry had offered Weſt Florida to the Spaniards, on condition that they would not aſſiſt the colonies; but the Spaniards had rejected the offer, bidding the Engliſh Ambaſſador to remember the conduct of the Engliſh when the ſeven provinces of Holland revolted from Spain.

NEW-PORT, *September* 18.

Several ſmall veſſels, which had been moſt unrighteouſly taken by the ſhips of war on this ſtation, were laſt Monday ſtripped of every rag of ſails, all their rigging, except the ſhrouds, all their ſmall ſtores, cables and anchors, turned adrift, and drove aſhore on Goat-Iſland, &c. Theſe veſſels, we underſtand, belonged to poor, laborious people, the whole ſupport of whoſe families depended on what they made by freighting wood, &c.—

Laſt Monday the Swan ſloop failed to convoy ſeveral veſſels to Boſton, which had been taken in and off this port, viz. a ſloop from Connecticut, bound to the Weſt-Indies, with horſes, &c. a ſchooner from the Weſt-Indies, taken out of Stonington; and a large ſloop from Jamaica, which had been to New-York, failed from thence under pretence of going to England, and pretended to put in here for a maſt; and another ſloop, with ſalt and ſome ſugar, from the Weſt-Indies.

Laſt Thurſday ſailed the ſhip Francis, Capt. Buckley, and Snow Flora, Capt. Forreſter, for London; the Ship Jacob, Capt. Cornell, and Ship Cleopatra, Capt. Fitch, for whaling; but were all obliged to return to this harbour.—The above veſſels were convoyed, as far as they went, by the Roſe, Capt. Wallace, who kept out till Friday night, when he brought in a large ſloop, loaded with flour, &c. from Philadelphia, which he took near Block-Iſland.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 25.

The ſchooner Jenny, Captain Chardevoyne, that ſailed from hence for Kingſton, in Jamaica, the 24th of Auguſt, arrived here laſt Tueſday, in a very ſhattered condition, having, on the 10th inſtant, in lat. 35, long. 69:50, met with a moſt violent gale of wind, in which he loſt his mainmaſt, boom, quarter rails, &c. with all his ſtock off his decks, three very fine horſes, one of which was the well known coarſer Auctioneer, and with much difficulty ſaved ſeven others.

The 12th inſtant Captain Chardevoyne ſpoke with Captain Harriot, from this port for Jamaica, who had loſt every thing off his decks, and ſtove his boat; and the 15th following he alſo ſpoke with a brig from Baltimore for Falmouth; and the ſame day with Captain Peters, in a ſhip from Philadelphia for Jamaica, three days out.

Captain Fenton, from Coracoa, the 11th inſtant, in lat. 36:30, ſaw a ſhip in great diſtreſs, but the ſea ran ſo high he could afford her no aſſiſtance: She had loſt her fore and main maſts about half down, and the mizen quite gone: She had a round-houſe, with a red waſh-board, green quarter galleries, a white figure head, and a yawl on the booms, with a white bottom.

Saturday laſt a large ſhip, loaded with naval ſtores, commanded by Captain Arthur, arrived at the Watering-place, from Cape-Fear, in North-Carolina, from which port he ſailed the 6th inſtant; and four days after the ſhip ſprung a leak in the ſtem by means of a heavy ſea that ſtruck her on the head; but he expects to get it ſtopped in a few days. The gale of the 2d was not ſo violent at Cape-Fear, but that all the veſſels there rode it out, ſo that we have reaſon to think there was little damage done to the Southward.

Capt. George Stewart, in the ſloop Recovery, lately arrived from the Miſſiſippi, on the ninth and tenth inſtant, in lat. 30, 30, long. 76, was in a hard gale of wind, from N. E. to N. on the 11th in lat. 34, 13, long. 75, 30, ſaw the wreck of a veſſel ſuppoſed to have been a ſingle decked ſloop, loaded with wine, as the water to leeward was diſcoloured. Her quarter deck was off, the maſt and boom at her bows.

PHILADELPHIA, September 27.

Extract of a letter from Newport, Rhode-Iſland, Sept. 18.

"Tweedy's brig arrived here laſt evening from Boſton; the Captain ſays he left it laſt Monday; all things tolerably quiet—No talk of any attack on our army—that the Captain of the Nautillus was broke for quiting his ſtation in your river, and letting the ſoldiers cloathing paſs by him—he plead that he was threatened by your gallies, that he did not think it ſafe to ſtay there alone, but all did not avail; he is ſucceeded by Capt. Greave, nephew to the Admiral.—Perhaps you may have a larger ſhip, or more than one; they don't ſeem to like your gallies. There are no more troops come as yet, and they confeſs we are too ſtrong for them.—Captain Dean, in a ſloop from your port, was brought in here yeſterday by the Roſe man of war."

Extract of a letter from Newbern, in North-Carolina, dated September 9, 1775.

"We had a violent hurricane the 2d inſtant, which has done a vaſt deal of damage here, at the bar, and at Matamuſkeet, near 150 lives being loſt at the Bar, and 13 in one neighbourhood at Matamuſkeet.

"Our Convention will riſe next week. They have agreed to raiſe 1000 men, to be ſtationed as follows—200 at Newbern, 200 at Edentown, 200 at Saliſbury, and 400 at Cape-Fear. Mr. James Moor and Mr. Robert

How, of Cape Fear, are appointed Colonels. Francis Nash and Alexander Martin, of Hillsborough and Salisbury, Lieutenant-Colonels. Thomas Clark, of Hillsborough, and John Patton, of Pamlico, Majors. Dr. White, of Cape-Fear, Adjutant.

"There has been a conference held with the Chiefs of the Regulators. They have some scruples about the oath administered to them by Gov. Tryon; but some of them have signed a test or association, and are now signing, and apprehend no danger from them."

On Saturday last RICHARD PETERS, D. D. resigned the Rectory of the United Episcopal Churches of Christ Church and St. Peter's, in this city, on account of his advanced age, and bodily infirmities.

And on Monday the Churchwardens and Vestry unanimously elected the Rev. JACOB DUCHE Rector of said Churches.

We hear that on Wednesday next, the 4th of October, a SERMON will be preached at Christ-Church, in this City, before *the Corporation for the Relief of the Widows and Children of Clergymen, in the Communion of the Church of England, in America.* Several Pieces of solemn Music will be performed upon the Occasion, and a Collection made in Church as usual.

N. B. Divine Service will begin at 11 o'Clock in the Forenoon.

Last Friday came up to town the brig Susannah, Captain Nicholls. He sailed from our Capes the first instant, bound for Dominica, but on the 10th, in lat. 37, long. 67, he met with a most violent gale of wind, that lasted about 12 hours, during which his vessel was thrown on her beam ends, but by cutting away the mainmast she righted again, and afterwards shipped several heavy seas, one of which carried away his binnacle, hencoops, and steerage companion, washed one man overboard, who was lost, and disabled two other of his men. On the 4th, in lat. 36:30, long. 72, he spoke the ship Isabella, Capt. Thomas, from Maryland for Bristol, three days out; 15th, in lat. 37, spoke with Capt. Dill, in a sloop, for Bermuda, four days out, and Capt. Hinson, in a sloop for Antigua, five days out, both from New-York; the next day spoke a sloop, from Rhode-Island for Jamaica, out six days; and on the 17th, in lat. 38:16, long. 68, he spoke the ship Lucretia, Captain Roberts, from Cape-Fear for Plymouth, all well in each vessel.

The same day arrived here Captain Bruster from London; in lat. 43:21, he spoke Capt. Miller, in a ship from Jamaica for London; in lat. 30:43, spoke the Rebecca, Capt. Caton, from Philadelphia for Falmouth; also the ship Annapolis, Captain Hendricks, from Maryland for London, dismasted, from on board whom he took the following passengers, Lloyd Dulany, Esq; and Lady, Dr. Stuart and son, Mr. Brice, Mr. Hanson, and Mr. Diggs.

COMMITTEE CHAMBER, *September* 19, 1775.

In order to carry into execution the General Association, and, as far as possible, to prevent any breaches thereof,

Resolved, 1st. Each vendue master shall immediately be called on to take an oath or affirmation to the following effect—That he will not receive, or take into his possession, or dispose of by public sale, or otherwise, any goods, wares or merchandize, that he may have reason to believe have been imported contrary to the Association.—That upon any person's applying to him to sell goods, if there should be the least reason to suspect the said goods were imported contrary to the Association, he shall not dispose of them until said person produces a certificate from the Committee of the city, town or district, from whence said goods were received.—And that in all their future business, as vendue masters, they will faithfully adhere to the Association, and will not, in any respect, aid, assist, or countenance, any person or persons who may attempt an infraction thereof.

Resolved, 2d. That Messrs. Christopher Marshall, sen. Samuel Moore, George Schlosser, Timothy Matlack, Joseph Watkins, jun. Christopher Pechin, Jacob Shriner, Thomas Cuthbert, Joseph Dean, Joseph Blewer, and Francis Gurney, or any three of them, be a Committee, for the purpose of inspecting the invoices and goods that may be received by any vendue master or masters; whose business it shall be to obtain full satisfaction of the proper importation of all goods offered for sale at public vendue. And where there is any doubt in the minds of the Committee respecting any goods, the vendue master shall produce the invoice of said goods, signed by the person who sent them for sale, who shall be called on to prove their importation agreeable to the Association. The said Committee, or any three of them, shall also be impowered to give certificates to all persons, who buy goods at any of the vendues in the city and liberties, upon the vendue master's requesting the same.

3d. To the end that the above regulations be duly attended to, *Resolved*, That if any vendue masters in the city or liberties shall refuse or neglect an immediate and punctual compliance therewith, no merchant or others ought to send any goods for sale to such vendue master or masters; and that no shop-keepers or others ought to purchase any goods, either by public or private sale, of such vendue masters—And further, that the name and conduct of such vendue master or masters shall be published in the news-papers.

Extract from the Minutes,
PETER Z. LLOYD, Secretary.

At a meeting of the General Committee of Berks county, held at the Court-house in Reading, Sept. 16, 1775.

PETER SPYCKER, Esq; Chairman.

Resolved, That this Committee do approve of the proceedings of the Committee of Safety of this province, respecting the association of arms, and that it be recommended to the inhabitants of this county, that they forthwith subscribe the 32 articles of association, drawn up by the said Committee of Safety. And the Committee, and Captains of the several townships in this county, are hereby directed to procure a list of the associators, and non-associators, in their respective townships, agreeable to the directions of the said Committee of Safety, and return the same to the Standing Committee, at their meeting on the second Saturday in October next.

A true copy from the minutes,
COLLINSON READ, Secretary.

NEW-CASTLE upon DELAWARE.

On Monday, the 11th of September, 1775, the Council of Safety for this colony met, by appointment, at Dover, in the county of Kent, and unanimously chose JOHN M'KINLY, Esq; President, and JAMES SYKES, Esq; Secretary.

The Council continued to sit six days, and among a great many useful measures for protecting and defending the country, proceeded to regulate the militia of the several counties, consisting of nine battalions; three of which in New-Castle county, under the respective commands of Colonels John M'Kinly, Thomas Cooch, and Richard Cantwell, Esquires, were formed into one brigade under Brigadier General John M'Kinly, Esq; two in Kent county, under the respective Colonels Cæsar Rodney, and John H. the Western battalion of Sussex county, were formed into a second brigade, under Brigadier General Cæsar Rodney, Esq; and the remaining three battalions, under the respective commands of Colonels John Dagworthy, David Hall, and Jacob Moore, Esquires, were formed into a third brigade, under Brigadier General John Dagworthy, Esquire. Commissions were made out for all the officers, and the seniority and command of each precisely ascertained. There are about five thousand effective men in this government associated, and determined to defend their just rights and liberties with their lives and fortunes.

In Committee, New-Castle, September 18, 1775.

A petition from Charles M'Kinzie, Master of the ship Peace and Plenty, now lying in this port, setting forth, that he arrived at this port from Belfast, on the 8th instant, with passengers; that since his arrival all exportation from this continent has been stopped, except from this government, New-York, North-Carolina, and Georgia; and praying permission to take in a cargoe for a foreign port, which he could do without contravening the Association of the Continental Congress, and thereby prevent a great loss by returning in ballast only, was by order read.

Resolved unanimously, That the said petition be rejected, but that the said Charles M'Kinzie be permitted to supply himself with such provisions and stores, as may be necessary for the ship's crew on their passage to any other port, under the inspection of the Committee of Observation for New-Castle Hundred.

A true extract from the minutes of the Committee of New-Castle county. JAMES BOOTH, Secretary.

In Committee, Chester County, Sept. 25, 1775.

Whereas some persons, evidently inimical to the liberty of America, have industriously propagated a report, "That the military Associators of this county, in conjunction with the Associators in general, intend to overturn the constitution, by declaring an independency, in the execution of which they are to be aided by this Committee, and the Board of Commissioners and Assessors, with the arms now making for this county;" and as such report could not originate but among the *worst* of *men*, for the *worst* of purposes.—This Committee have therefore thought proper to *declare*, and they do hereby *declare* their abhorrance, even of an idea so pernicious in its nature, as they ardently wish for nothing more than a happy and speedy reconciliation, on constitutional principles, with that state from whom they derive their origin. *By Order of the Committee,*

ANTHONY WAYNE, Chairman.

This Committee do recommend it to the inhabitants of each township within this county, to meet at their usual place or places for holding elections in the same on Wednesday, the 11th of October next, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, in order to chuse one or more Committeemen, to represent them in Committee for the ensuing year; and the Committee so chosen are desired to meet at the house of David Cowpland, in the borough of Chester, on Monday, the 23d of said month, at 10 o'clock, A. M.——The Committee then adjourned until Monday, the 2d of October, to meet in the borough of Chester, at 9 o'clock, A. M. at which time and place the members of this Committee are desired to attend.

By Order of the Committee,
FRANCIS JOHNSTON, Secretary.

Philadelphia, September 27, 1775.

The General Committee of Associators meets this Evening at the College, precisely at 6 o'Clock.

To be SOLD at PUBLIC VENDUE, on Wednesday, the 18th of October, at 12 o'clock,

A PLANTATION and TRACT of LAND, containing 340 acres, 27 whereof is good mowable meadow, the greatest part thereof being watered by a fine stream, sufficient for a saw-mill, or fulling-mill, the clear arable land is tolerable level, easy to work, and great part of it good for any kind of grain, with a sufficient quantity of woodland very convenient to that cleared. There is on said premises a large and convenient dwelling-house, with a well of good water, a large barn, hay-house and stables, two apple orchards of grafted fruit, one of which is about 15 years planted, and produceth plenty of good sound fruit. On one end of said plantation is one other square log dwelling-house, well finished, with a small apple-orchard; so that said premises will be sold in two tenements: The whole is very pleasantly situated on the main road leading from Lancaster to Christiana-Bridge, about 3 miles distant from Newark, and adjoining the lands of John Chambers and Benjamin Chambers; very convenient to mills and market, and may be a suitable stand for a tavern. The whole is under an indisputable title, and free from quitrent. The purchaser may have possession on the 25th of March next. For further particulars, apply to JOHN EVANS, Esq; in Newark, or to JOHN SUTTON, living on the premises. ¶

N. B. At said Vendue will be sold also, a Yoke of Oxen, Beef Cattle, and Sheep.

Philadelphia, Ninth-Month 23, 1775.

WENT away from the subscriber, this day, a dark brown HORSE, near 15 hands high, a full bushy mane and switch tail, shod all round, no brand, nor no white about him, paces and trots well; went away with a halter on; was bred near Chestnut-hill, by Henry Fredly. The person that brings the horse home shall receive ONE DOLLAR, from ¶ SAMUEL EMLEN.

SIX POUNDS and TEN SHILLINGS Reward.

STOLEN, on the 11th instant, out of the pasture of the subscriber, living in Lower-Salford township, Philadelphia county, a chestnut bay Gelding, 7 years old, 15 hands high, has a blaze in his forehead and a snip on his nose, shod before, paces and trots; he is supposed to be stole by one *Jacob Beawer*, who absconded out of the neighbourhood, and hath also, as it is supposed, stolen divers clothes of one Harman Arkee: Said *Beawer* is about 5 feet 1 inch high, 25 years of age, has a mark like that of a small-pox close the corner of his left eye, as also a double tooth on the same side. Whoever apprehends the horse, together with the thief, shall have the above reward, or FIVE POUNDS for the horse only, by me

September 26, 1775. ¶ JACOB ALTDOERFFAR.

Cumberland County, New-Jersey, Sept. 25, 1775.

RUN away from the subscriber, living in Hopewell township, 3 miles from Cohansey-Bridge, an English servant lad, named JOHN WILSON, about 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, brown hair, smooth pale faced, about 19 years of age; had on a fine shirt, tow trowsers, a pair of leather breeches, old grey stockings, a Wilton jacket, with cuffs, and an old brown under jacket; took with him a brown MARE, with a star in her forehead, white hind feet, about 13½ hands high, with a small English saddle. Whoever takes up said servant and mare shall have THREE POUNDS reward, and reasonable charges, paid by NOAH WHEATON.

N. B. He also stole a Half Joe. ¶

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, living in Solebury township, Bucks county, some time last June, a red COW, with a bell on, a white face, and marked with two swallow forks; one of her horns hangs down much. The owner is desired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away, or else she will be sold for the same.

¶ STEPHEN TOWNSEND.

THE Members of *The Society for the Relief of poor and distressed Masters of Ships, their Widows and Children*, are desired to attend their General Meeting, on Monday next, being the Second of October, at the London Coffee-House, at the 6th Hour. *Sept.* 25, 1775.

TO BE SOLD,

A neat, light, second-hand Post Coach,

Not much the worse for wear.

Any person inclining to purchase, may apply to DANIEL SMITH, at the City Tavern, or to JOHN HALE, in Lombard-street.

Germantown, September 25, 1775.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of HENRY HEILIG, deceased, by bond, note, or book, are requested to make payment to us, the subscribers, on or before the 24th of October next; and all those who have any legal demands, by applying within that time, shall receive payment, by PETER BOCKIUS, and JOHN FRY, Executors. ¶

ENQUIRY FOR

A MAN, named *ROBERT M'CARTER*, who came from *Londonderry* in the ship *General Wolfe*, —— *Hunter*, master, in the year 1772, which put into *Virginia* in distress: As I have some goods in my custody, belonging to said *Robert M'Carter*, I hereby desire him to come to me, in *Christiana Hundred, New-Castle County*, or write me where he lives, and how said goods may be safely sent him; directing to the care of Mr. *James Wilson, New-Castle*, or Mr. *Thomas Kane*, Tavern-keeper, *Wilmington*; when he will be also informed of something much to his advantage by his brother. JOHN M'CARTER.

As said *Robert M'Carter* has many acquaintance in this country, those who know any thing of him are humbly requested to inform me (directing as above) and the favour shall be gratefully acknowledged. ¶

Philadelphia, September 20, 1775.

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the subscriber, living in Front-street, a German servant man, named *John Nibel*, a Taylor by trade, about 21 or 22 years old, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high; his fore finger on the right hand is a little crooked, and the nail of it bent inwards; he has strait brown hair, lately cut; had on, and took with him, a new brown cloth coat, new spotted calicoe jacket, white shirt and another of linen check, a castor hat, almost new, light blue cloth breeches, seated mixed worsted stockings, new shoes, with silver buckles, a pair of plated ditto, and cotton striped trowsers. Whoever takes up the said servant, and brings him home, shall have the above reward of Eight Dollars, or if secured in any goal, so that his master may have him again, Thirty Shillings, and all reasonable charges, paid by ¶ PETER DICK.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Second-street, on Friday last, an apprentice boy, named JOHN SHIMMIN, about 15 years of age, short and well set, and has light brown hair, which he sometimes wears tied; had on, and took with him, a light coloured broadcloth coat, a striped damascus jacket, a green broadcloth ditto, light coloured corderoy breeches, a pair of striped ticken trowsers, white thread stockings, and sundry clothes and other things unknown. Whoever harbours or conceals said boy will be prosecuted for the same, and whoever will bring him home to his master shall receive *One Shilling*, paid by

Philad. Sept. 26, 1775. ¶ WILLIAM SMITH.

TWENTY SHILLINGS Reward.

RUN away from the subscriber, in Bristol township, Philadelphia county, on the 20th of this instant September, an Irish servant Girl, named *Elizabeth M'Conegal*, about 20 years of age, of a dark complexion, much pitted with the small-pox, of a short chunky stature, speaks plain English; had on, and took with her, two lincey petticoats, one striped the other plain, a coarse tow shift, two short gowns, one striped homespun the other calicoe, a pair of calfskin shoes, with plain metal buckles, a black silk bonnet, with red lining, a spotted red and white handkerchief, and one single Kenton ditto, two homespun aprons, one white tow the other check, and one fine check ditto, with a running string. Whoever will secure said servant in any of his Majesty's goals, and sends word to her master, so that he may have her again, shall be intitled to the above reward, and reasonable charges, if brought home, paid by

¶ CALEB ARMITAGE.

STRAYED or STOLEN, last night, from the subscriber, living in Vincent township, Chester county, a bay MARE, two years old last spring, about 14 hands high, a natural trotter, bald face, wall eyed, with a brown streak over her eye, and a white one above it, both hind feet white, mane cut under the collar and bridle, a short trimmed tail, shod before, neither brand nor ear-mark. If stolen, whoever secures the thief and mare shall receive THREE POUNDS reward, or TWENTY SHILLINGS for the mare only, and reasonable charges, paid by

Sept. 22, 1775. ¶ JOHN MELCHIOR.

Wilmington, September 25, 1775.

THREE POUND Reward.

STOLEN out of the house of the Subscriber, living in the Borough of Wilmington, on the morning of the 22d instant, Five Silver Table Spoons, four of them without any letters on them, save the initials of the maker's name I W, the fifth remarkably old fashioned, marked M H on the end of the handle. Any person that shall stop the said Spoons, send the owner notice thereof, that he may get them again, shall have Twenty Shillings, and for the thief and spoons, the above reward of Three Pounds, paid by JOSEPH WARNER. ¶

WHEREAS MARY DOUD, wife of MICHAEL DOUD, of Northampton township, Bucks county, hath eloped without any just reason; he therefore finds himself under the disagreeable necessity of forewarning all persons not to trust her on his account, as he is determined not to pay any debts of her contracting, after this 25th day of September, 1775.

¶ MICHAEL DOUD.

RUDOLPH and JACOB HAINS,

In Uwchland Township, Chester County, Nurserymen,

HAVING received letters from Philadelphia, Bucks, Lancaster, and Northumberland counties, to enquire if they have apple trees fit to transplant, of what sorts and their price (and as letters are often miscarried) have thought proper to take this method to answer such letters, as well as to inform the public in general, that they have now a large quantity, of a good size to transplant this ensuing fall and spring, of divers kinds, such as---Romanites, Hoops, Ramboe's, Newtown pippin, English russets, Hay's apple, English codlen, sweet early, tart early, sweet winter, lacker, spice apple, Clempsonites, cat-head, Doctor Witt's apple, collets, English jusabites, Maryland catlin, Spitsenberg, and divers other sorts, too tedious to mention; and as they have provided themselves with a carriage, made close and proper for carrying trees several days journey without damage, will deliver them safe to any that want any quantity, between 200 and 500, within 40 miles, at Ninepence per tree, or to Middletown, boxed, in order to carry by water to Northumberland, at Tenpence per tree. Any person wanting trees may be supplied, by sending a few lines directed as above, or to the care of *Thomas Lightfoot*, near the Yellow Springs; to *John Kerlin*, at the White Horse; to *John Jacobs*, Esq; near the White Horse; or to *Richard Downing*, at Brandywine. All trees shall be properly invoiced to distinguish each sort. *N. B.* Trees may also be had at their Nursery, near Lancaster, on Charlestown road, now in the care of GEORGE NAILER, Nurseryman. *September* 20, 1775. ¶ 7 f 6.

PHILADELPHIA.

COMMITTEE CHAMBER, *September* 19, 1775.

WHEREAS it has been reported, that there is an intention formed by ſome of the inhabitants of this city, of publicly expoſing and puniſhing, before conviction, certain perſons ſuppoſed to be unfriendly to the cauſe of liberty. This Committee, after ſtrict inquiry, have reaſon to believe ſaid report to be altogether groundleſs, and that it took its riſe from, and has been induſtriouſly circulated by perſons inimical to the liberties of this country, with a view to create jealouſies and diviſions; nor have they reaſon to apprehend any violences or irregularities of this kind from the inhabitants of the city and liberties, who have ever been remarked for their humanity and love of order.

But with a view to quiet and allay ſuch apprehenſions, whether real or affected, and that all proceedings againſt our domeſtic enemies may have the ſemblance as well as the reality of juſtice, the Committee think it neceſſary to declare in the following RESOLVES:

That no perſon or perſons ought to proceed to inflict puniſhment on any one, on a charge or ſuſpicion of violating the Continental Aſſociation, or doing any act or thing tending to weaken and deſtroy the aſſociation, which is juſtly regarded as the beſt ſecurity and protection againſt the machinations and attempts of our miniſterial enemies. But that all charges and complaints of ſuch nature be heard and determined by this Committee, that the directions of the Congreſs may be ſtrictly obſerved, and no perſon held out to his fellow citizens as an object of indignation and contempt, without full and ſufficient evidence of guilt, after a fair and impartial examination.

The rights which all men are entitled to, of ſpeaking their ſentiments candidly, ſo far as is conſiſtent with the peace and welfare of ſociety, they hold to be ſacred, and that it ought to be inviolate. But when this privilege is uſed for the purpoſe of raiſing jealouſies among the people, diſtracting their councils, and counteracting their virtuous exertions againſt injury and oppreſſion, all laws, human and divine, juſtify the puniſhment of ſuch licentiouſneſs.

Therefore, RESOLVED further, That in the opinion of the Committee, no perſon has a right to the protection of a community or ſociety he wiſhes to deſtroy: And that if any inhabitant, by ſpeeches or writings, evidences a diſpoſition to aid and aſſiſt our enemies, or endeavours to perſuade others to break the aſſociation, or by force or fraud to oppoſe the friends of liberty and the conſtitution in the preſent virtuous ſtruggle, ſuch perſon, being duly convicted thereof before the Committee, ought to be deemed a foe to the rights of Britiſh America, and unworthy of thoſe bleſſings, which, it is hoped, will yet be ſecured to this and ſucceeding generations, by the ſtrenuous and noble efforts of the United Colonies.

Ordered to be publiſhed.

Extract from the Minutes,

PETER Z. LLOYD, Secretary.

This Day is PUBLISHED, and now ſelling by ROBERT BELL, in Third-ſtreet, and WILLIAM WOODHOUSE, in Front-ſtreet,

Complete in three Volumes, with neat Bindings---Price 36 *Shillings*---

That New and Intereſting Work of great Integrity---

POLITICAL DISQUISITIONS; OR, AN ENQUIRY into public ERRORS, DEFECTS, and ABUSES. Illuſtrated by, and eſtabliſhed upon, FACTS and REMARKS, extracted from a Variety of AUTHORS, Ancient and Modern. Calculated to draw the timely Attention of Government and People, to a due Conſideration of the Neceſſity, and the Means of Reforming thoſe Errors, Defects and Abuſes; of Reſtoring the Conſtitution, and Saving the State. By J. BURGH, Gentleman; Author of the Dignity of Human Nature, and other Works.

☞ The Subſcribers are requeſted to call or ſend for the Third Volume, which is the Completion of their Setts.

N. B. Complete Setts of Lord CHESTERFIELD's LETTERS, with neat Bindings, may alſo be had at ſaid *BELL*'s---Price 26 Shillings.

Hunterdon County, Weſt-Jerſey, Sept. 15, 1775.

PURSUANT to an Order of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas, Notice is hereby given to the ſeveral Creditors of BENJAMIN PRIMUS, an inſolvent Debtor, confined in the Goal of ſaid County, that they be and appear before any two of the Judges of ſaid Court, on Saturday, the 14th day of October next, at One o'Clock on ſaid Day, at the Court-houſe in Trenton, to ſhew Cauſe (if any they have) why an Aſſignment of the ſaid inſolvent Debtor's Eſtate ſhould not be made to his Creditors, and he diſcharged from his Confinement, agreeable to an Act of the Governor, Council, and General Aſſembly of the ſaid Province, intituled, *An Act for the Relief of inſolvent Debtors.*

¶ BENJAMIN PRIMUS.

FORTY SHILLINGS REWARD.

RUN from the ſubſcriber, on Sunday night, the 10th of September, 1775, an Engliſh ſervant woman, has been in the country about 8 or 9 years, ſhe was ſold for having a mulatto baſtard; ſhe is a well ſet woman, about 5 feet 3 or 4 inches high, has dark coloured hair, her name is *Eleanor Davis*, and ſhe has three different ſuits of clothes to wear; ſhe has a dark ſtriped calicoe gown, a red and white calicoe ditto, a ſhort white ſack and petticoat, a pale blue ſilk bonnet, ſhoes and ſtockings. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, ſhall have the above reward, and all reaſonable charges, paid by JAMES BULLER, Queen's-Town, Queen-Anne's county.

N. B. She went away in company with an Iriſh ſervant man of Francis Hall's, of the ſame county; the man talks much on the Iriſh dialect, and has dark blue grey clothes. ¶

CAME to the plantation of Ludwick Winkler, living on Benjamin Harbiſon's place, in Paſſyunk townſhip, about the middle of Auguſt laſt, a ſmall black Milch COW, about 5 or 6 years old, marked on each horn L. G. with a white belly, a white ring round the mouth, a white forehead, and a white ſpot on the inſide of each hind leg. The owner is deſired to come, pay charges, and take her away.

September 25, 1775. ‖ LUDWICK WINKLER.

STRAYED or STOLEN, from the Subſcriber, in the Borough and County of Cheſter, on the morning of the 17th inſtant, a large Strawberry Roan HORSE, between 15 and 16 hands high, ſtrong and well built, and of pretty good carriage, about 8 or 9 years old; he has a blaze in his face, one hind foot white (as well as can be recollected) the other part white, and ſome white on his tail, ſhod before; his gaits, a pace, trot and canter, more natural to his pace than his trot; has been lately trimmed, and the under part of his foretop cut cloſe; has been uſed to the collar, which has left a deep mark on the top of his neck. Whoever finds the ſaid horſe, and brings him to the owner, ſhall receive a reward of *Twenty Shillings*, if ſtrayed; and if ſtolen, and the thief be brought to juſtice, the ſum of *Four Pounds*, and reaſonable charges.

Sept. 19, 1775. ‖ JOHN HART.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living at Durham, in Bucks county, Pennſylvania, two Scotch Iriſh ſervant men, brothers, named *Robert* and *John Kerr*; *Robert*, the eldeſt, about 24 or 25 years of age, about 5 feet 9 inches high, of a ſwarthy complexion, dark eyes, brown ſhort ſhair; had on a light coloured cloth waiſtcoat, and lappelled coat of the ſame, trimmed with ſilver waſhed buttons, homeſpun ſhirt, trowſers unknown, old ſhoes; had ſomething like a rupture. *John*, about 22 or 23 years of age, about the ſame height as *Robert*, of a ſwarthy complexion, brown ſhort hair; had a ſhort dark coloured cloth coat, trimmed with gilt buttons, a white ſhirt, old ſhoes, trowſers unknown. It is expected they will go towards Baltimore. Whoever ſecures the ſaid ſervants in any goal, ſo that their maſter may get them again, ſhall have *Three Pounds* reward, and reaſonable charges, for both; or *Thirty Shillings* for either, paid by

Sept. 23, 1775. JAMES MORGAN.

N. B. The above deſcribed ſervants made their eſcape in bringing them home from Newtown goal, were both handcuffed when they went off, and were adverti ſed in the Pennſylvania Packet laſt March. ¶

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be ſold by public vendue, on Saturday, the 30th day of September inſtant, at 3 o' clock in the afternoon, on the premiſes, a certain lot or piece of ground, ſituate on the eaſt ſide of Second-ſtreet, between Walnut and Spruce ſtreets, in the city of Philadelphia, containing in front 40 feet 6 inches, and in depth 165 feet; bounded eaſtward by Dock-ſtreet, ſouthward by ground late of Edward Shippen, on the weſt by Second-ſtreet, and on the north with ground of Iſaac Snowden, with all and ſingular the appurtenances; late the eſtate of John Snowden, of the city of Philadelphia aforeſaid, Sadler, deceaſed; ſeized and taken in execution by WILLIAM DEWEES, Sheriff.

To the FREEHOLDERS and others, ELECTORS for the City and County of PHILADELPHIA.

GENTLEMEN,

IMPRESSED with Gratitude, I return you my ſincere and unfeigned Thanks for your paſt generous-ſpirited Favours; encouraged thereby, I again humbly offer myſelf a Candidate for the Sheriff's Office, my third and laſt Year, and ſincerely ſolicit the Continuance of your Votes and Intereſt for that Purpoſe at the next Election, which ſhall ever be had in the moſt grateful remembrance by, GENTLEMEN,

Your much obliged Friend and humble Servant,

Philad. Aug. 24, 1775. WILLIAM DEWEES.

To the FREEHOLDERS and others, ELECTORS for the City and County of PHILADELPHIA.

GENTLEMEN,

HAVING been ſome Time paſt voted upon the Return for Sheriffs, for which I return you my hearty Thanks, and being again encouraged by my Friends and Acquaintance, I offer myſelf a Candidate for that Office at the Expiration of the preſent Sheriff's Time, I humbly requeſt the Favour of your Votes and Intereſt, at the enſuing Election, which Marks of your Eſteem I ſhall acknowledge with Gratitude, and ever remain, *Your obliged humble Servant,* JOHN BULL.

To the FREEHOLDERS and others, ELECTORS for the City and County of PHILADELPHIA.

GENTLEMEN,

I RETURN you my moſt ſincere Thanks for your paſt Favours, and as I intend to ſtand a Candidate for the Sheriff's Office, when the preſent Sheriff's Time ſhall by Law expire, I do now requeſt the Favour of your Votes and Intereſt with him at the enſuing Election, which will much oblige your Friend and humble Servant, JOSEPH REDMAN.

To the FREEHOLDERS, and others, ELECTORS for the City and County of Philadelphia.

GENTLEMEN,

YOUR paſt generous and ſpirited conduct, in beſtowing the Sheriffalty of the county on the deſerving and neceſſitous, together with the encouragement of my friends, induces me to offer myſelf a candidate for ſaid office, at the expiration of the term of the preſent officer; I therefore earneſtly requeſt your votes and intereſt with him, at the approaching election, which ſhall be ever gratefully remembered by,

The Public's ſincere and obliged friend,

§ WILLIAM MASTERS.

To the FREEHOLDERS, and others, ELECTORS for the City and County of Philadelphia.

GENTLEMEN,

THE long experience I have had of your favours and friendſhip, in the courſe of 22 years reſidence among you, with the kind aſſurances given me by many of my friends and acquaintances of their votes and intereſt, have emboldened me to offer myſelf a condidate for the Sheriff's office, at the expiration of the preſent term, and to ſolicit your votes and intereſt to put me on the return, with the preſent Sheriff, at the enſuing election; if I am ſo fortunate at to be thought deſerving of ſo important a truſt, by my fellow citizens and the gentlemen of the county, they may reſt aſſured it ſhall not only be my ambition to deſerve their future confidence and eſteem, but it ſhall be my conſtant ſtudy, to the utmoſt of my abilities, to execute an office, at this day of ſo much conſequence to the community, to the ſatisfaction of my conſtituents, and the public in general; and ſhall ever retain a grateful ſenſe of ſo great a favour. I am, the Public's moſt devoted, and moſt humble ſervant,

FRANCIS WADE.

To the FREEHOLDERS, and others, ELECTORS for the city and county of Philadelphia.

GENTLEMEN,

THE repetition of your favours, in voting me firſt upon return for your Coroner for theſe two years paſt, merits my moſt ſincere and grateful acknowledgments; and, as I intend to ſtand a candidate for the ſaid office at the enſuing election, I earneſtly requeſt a continuance of your votes and intereſt, the favour of which ſhall be ever eſteemed by

Your reſpectful and obliged friend,

¶ JOHN KNIGHT, Coroner.

To the FREEHOLDERS, and others, ELECTORS for the city and county of Philadelphia.

GENTLEMEN,

I RETURN you my ſincere and hearty thanks, for the conſiderable number of votes you were pleaſed to favour me with, for the Coroner's office, at the laſt election, which particularly encourages me to offer myſelf a candidate for the aforeſaid office: I therefore earneſtly ſolicit your votes and intereſt at the enſuing election, which if you are pleaſed to confer, the kindneſs ſhall be gratefully remembered by, Gentlemen,

Your ſincere friend, and humble ſervant,

‖ 4 w. BENJAMIN ARMITAGE.

Philadelphia, September 6, 1775.

To the FREEHOLDERS, and others, ELECTORS of this city and county.

THE ſubſcriber being diſabled from following his trade, by an accident generally known, finds himſelf under the neceſſity of throwing himſelf on the generoſity of the public, to enable him to procure a decent ſubſiſtance for himſelf and family: He therefore takes the freedom to ſolicit the votes and intereſts of the freeholders of this city and county, in returning him for the Office of Coronor, for this city and county, at the enſuing election. As his misfortune befel him on a *public* occaſion, he humbly hopes for a proper ſhare of *public* favour and compaſſion. § ROBERT JEWELL.

To the FREEHOLDERS, and others, ELECTORS for the city and county of Philadelphia.

GENTLEMEN,

ENCOURAGED by many reſpectable friends, I intend to ſtand a candidate for the Coroner's office, at the enſuing election: I therefore humbly requeſt your votes and intereſt for the ſaid office, which favour ſhall be gratefully acknowledged by, Gentlemen,

Your friend, and humble ſervant,

¶ JOSEPH RUSH.

To the FREEHOLDERS, and others, ELECTORS for the County of Philadelphia.

GENTLEMEN,

AS you have been pleaſed to manifeſt your favourable opinion of me, by chooſing me one of your Repreſentatives in Aſſembly for many years paſt, I can do no leſs than return you my ſincere thanks; but as it does not ſuit me to ſerve you longer in that ſtation, I deſire my name may be left out of your tickets, at the enſuing election, which will oblige, your humble ſervant,

¶ HENRY PAWLING.

To the FREEHOLDERS and others, ELECTORS for the County of PHILADELPHIA.

ALTHO' I remember with Gratitude the Confidence you have repoſed in me, by chooſing me one of your Repreſentatives in Aſſembly theſe few Years paſt, yet, by particular Circumſtances, am induced to acquaint you, that I can no longer ſerve you in that Station: I therefore earneſtly deſire you will, at the enſuing Election, chooſe ſome other Perſon inſtead of

Providence, Philad. County, *Your Friend.*

Ninth-month 5, 1775. ¶ ISRAEL JACOBS.

To the FREEHOLDERS, and others, ELECTORS for the county and borough of Cheſter.

GENTLEMEN,

I RETURN you my ſincere thanks for your paſt favours, in voting me higheſt on the return for the Sheriff's office theſe ſeveral years; and as I intend to ſtand a candidate for the ſaid office, I do ſincerely ſolicit the continuance of your votes and intereſt at the enſuing election, which ſhall be gratefully acknowledged and kept in remembrance by, your ſincere Friend,

Sept. 4, 1775. ‖ NATHANIEL VERNON, Sheriff.

To the FREEHOLDERS, and others, ELECTORS for the Borough and County of Cheſter.

GENTLEMEN,

THE favours heretofore received I with gratitude acknowledge, and as the unprecedented turn of affairs at the laſt election has left me at liberty, I offer myſelf a candidate for the Sheriff's Office, for which purpoſe I ſolicit your votes and intereſt, at the enſuing election, and the favour, as well as thoſe paſt, ſhall be had in grateful remembrance by,

Your old obliged friend,

Cheſter, Sept. 11, 1775. ‖ HENRY HAYES.

To the FREEHOLDERS, and others, ELECTORS for the County and Borough of Cheſter.

GENTLEMEN,

I RETURN you my ſincere thanks for your paſt favours, in voting me upon the return for the Coroner's office laſt election, and as I intend to ſtand a candidate for the ſaid office, I do ſincerely ſolicit the continuance of your votes and intereſt at the enſuing election, which ſhall be gratefully acknowledged and kept in remembrance by, your ſincere friend and humble ſervant, LEWIS TRIMBLE. ¶

To the Inhabitants of Cheſter County, that have a Right to VOTE at the enſuing ELECTION.

GENTLEMEN,

I DESIRE you to drop my Name out of your Ticket, and not run me as a Repreſentative to ſerve in the Aſſembly, as my Wife has been and now is in ſuch a low State of Health, that I cannot tend on the public Service.

From your Friend and Well-wiſher to public Privileges,

Eighth-Month 24, 1775. ‖ JOSEPH PENNOCK.

To the FREEHOLDERS and others, ELECTORS for the County of BUCKS.

GENTLEMEN,

I RETURN you my ſincere Thanks for the Honour done me, in chooſing me one of your Repreſentatives in Aſſembly for a Number of Years paſt; but as it is inconvenient for me to ſerve you any longer in that Station, I deſire that you will leave my Name out of your Tickets at the enſuing Election, and remain *Your ſincere Friend,*

¶ JOHN BROWN.

Germantown, September 11, 1775.

To the FREEHOLDERS of LANCASTER County.

GENTLEMEN,

AS you have been pleaſed to chuſe me for ſeveral years paſt, to be one of your Repreſentatives in the General Aſſembly of this province, in which ſtation I have chearfully ſerved you; but as I have now moved out of that county, and therefore can ſerve you no longer, permit me to return you my unfeigned thanks, with my beſt wiſhes, for the good eſteem and honour you have conferred on, your moſt reſpectful friend and ſervant,

¶ JOSEPH FERREE.

To the FREEHOLDERS, and others, ELECTORS of the county of Lancaſter.

GENTLEMEN,

WE, the Subſcribers, are duly ſenſible that your electing us Aſſeſſors of ſaid county, muſt have proceeded from your friendly regard and good opinion towards us, which lays us under the obligation to return our joint thanks: But our reaſons for declining ſerving you in that ſtation in the future appearing weighty, do requeſt the favour of you to elect other perſons at the enſuing election, to ſerve you in our room and ſtead, which will lay us under freſh obligations. We are, Gentlemen,

Reſpectfully Yours, THOMAS PORTER,
EBERHART MICHAEL,
JAMES CUNNINGHAM,
Lancaſter, Sept. 2, 1775. MICHAEL WITHER,
JOSEPH SHEHER.

To the FREEHOLDERS, and others, ELECTORS of the county of Berks, in the province of Pennſylvania.

GENTLEMEN,

I RETURN you my unfeigned thanks, for electing me as a Sheriff for the ſaid county at the laſt election, and as I intend to ſtand a candidate for the ſaid office at the approaching election for the next enſuing year, I flatter myſelf my conduct in the ſaid office, ſince I have had the honour of being commiſſioned for the ſame, hath merited a continuation of your votes and intereſt at the next election; which ſhall always be acknowledged as a favour conferred on,

Your moſt obedient and very humble ſervant,

Reading, Sept. 1, 1775. § HENRY VANDERSLICE.

ON Monday, the 5th of June laſt, was left with the ſubſcriber, in Norriton, Philadelphia county, by a man who called himſelf Hugh Meredith, a bay MARE, about 14 hands high, ſuppoſed to be 5 years old, ſwitch tail, one white foot behind, a natural pacer, and appeared to have had a colt by her having plenty of milk. Said Meredith was committed by William Moore, Eſq; of Cheſter county, on ſuſpicion of his having ſtole ſaid mare, but made his eſcape. Said mare was adverti ſed in the Pennſylvania Gazette, No. 2430, but no owner appeared; theſe therefore are to deſire any perſon who has loſt the ſaid mare to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away, within five weeks from the date hereof, or ſhe will be ſold to defray the expence. ARCHIBALD THOMSON. ¶

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the *Market.*